The Times

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1900. Publication Dince. THE HUTCHINS BUILDING

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The Scuttling Policy.

alignment of the powers, and show that the digital states and Russia have been segregated from the concert, and will be diplomatically opposed by Great Britain, Germany, Italy, and Austria. Although France many, Italy, and Austria. Although France is evidently not pleased with the St. Fempines beyond this life. is evidently not pleased with the St. Petersburg move, yet, owing to her relations. with Russia, she will be neutral.

It is not probable that there is to be immediate diplomatic outbreak. Great Britain is reported as accepting the Russo-American proposal in principle, which site. means, of course, that Lord Salisbury will remporize until he can get out of his South African entanglement, after which he will and horrors of the past three months.

innuites, and to restore her to her old po- man wins. sition would be to convince every naive. In some and generally, it will be found of China that the foreign devils had been close districts, it may be necessary for the conquered by and were afraid of her. Her orators whose salary and expenses are paid prestige in the Empire would be enormous- by the trusts nevertheless to assail them ly increased and she would be able, at the violently for popular effect. In such cases

sacrificing every hope of indemnity for the stupic as not to understand it thoroughly, loss of American lives and property and to leave Russia as master of the situation Mr Abram S. Hewitt is distinguished by with headquarters in Manchuria. But it having been a former mayor of New York, does not promise anything of honor or He now will become celebrate as a man value to the remaining allies. On that ac- who holds that absorption of the control count we fancy that there may be some of all sources of business prosperity by the doubt concerning the success of the clever | trusts does not in the least interfere with play of Nicholas the Peacemaker and the ability of poor young men to become William the Candidate.

Roosevelt and Paine.

Governor Roosevelt's characterization of Thomas Paine as a "filthy little atheist" has called forth a few remarks from people who have an admiration for Paine and his works. These people are variously styled by themselves and others atheists, infidels, agnostics, and free thinkers. For some reason or other the last-mentioned term has been covered with the most opprobrium, though why any thought which is not free should be considered in the least valuable has not yet been explained. But there is one quality which is shared by many admirers of Paine, Ingersoll, and Voltaire, and that is an intense and uncompremising desire for the truth. They generally are anxious to know the truth, they tell it, so far as they see it, and they are apt to exact that others shall do the same. Unfortunately, same of their opponents have not always been thus scrupu lous. It appears that the Rough Rider has aligned himself with those to whom rhet-

oric is of more consequence than veracity. Mr. W. H. Burr, a correspondent of The Times, has taken palbs to point out gently that Paine was five feet nine inches in height, which is not exactly the stature of a small man. It is possible that the duced to the necessity of deciding whether adjective "little" refers to mental rather he will accept a nomination to the New than physical size, but the man who helped | York Beutenant governorship, or go hunto shape the policy of our infant Republic, and took an important part in the proceedings of the French Revolution, at least did as much for his generation as Colonel Roosevelt has yet done for his. As for the accusation of "filthiness," some of Paine's contemporaries and best friends have refuted that, and the very fact that they were his friends shows that he could not have been so extremely disreputable as

The labor situation at this time is not alto, state to pass on the infallibility of the courts but overhooding this legal proposition, the claim of the ather State before surrandering the acthey were his friends shows that he could his enemies accused him of being. Definite "a full dener pail" talk. There is touble brew ing in the authorite region where the expense of that the fugitive from justice. It simply provides made are small as compared with the bills New that the fugitive from justice. It simply provides that the fugitive from ju

It is the opinion of Governor Roosevelt that Paine was an atheist, an accusa-tion which has been refterated by a down too hard on the preservity argument; it good many different people who have my give way in the middle.

not, apparently, taken the pains to read anything which the author under discussion has written. This asservation is so very common that it merits port to the effect that the Hon. Elihu Root to discuss religious matters to be particular about his ground, to he sure, before about another. It is not excusable for a ministration is taking advantage of his religious enthusiest to lie about his opporate absence to make it appear that his diponents, obviously; and to avoid the accusation of being a Har, he should, of course, take trouble to know all that he can about the subject on which he intends to dog- national relations the Secretary of State

matize,

Now, it is not at all difficult to find out whether or not Thomas Paine was an atheist, and he is a man of sufficient prominence to make it worth while to be certain on this point. All one has to do to be been permitted to persist in it as long as he has In this connection it is northern. discover his epinion on the subject is to
go to any bookstore or circulating library,
ask for his best known work. The Age
of Reason," and read about two-thirds of
the first page. Some people seem to be
affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere
Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to
rect all the credit of the first page. Europe is recovering from the surprise occasioned by the Russo-American coup, and by today or tomorrow there ought to be some hint of the return play. We are much mistaken if it will not disclose a new upon religion and that the mind of some thint of the return play. We are much mistaken if it will not disclose a new upon religion and that the absence of Scretary Hay a large body of troops has been despatched to China for some purpose that is not yet much mistaken if it will not disclose a new upon religion, and that the abolition of fully developed to the public mind. This

Whatever that statement is it does not involve atheism, but precisely the oppo-

Mr. Bryan and the Trusts.

Our Republican opponents ought to thank be ready to resume active business in Mr. Bryan heartily for placing them in a McKinley Administration and the Salis-China. The Kaiser is not likely tamely position to toe the mark and meet the bury Government were lies made out of to submit to the defeat of all his projects trust issue without any excuse for evato submit to the defeat of all his projects trust issue without any excuse for evafor revenge and advantage. The London sion. In his speech at Laporte, Ind., on for revenge and advantage. The London sion. In his speech at Laporte, Ind., on organs that Mr. Root and not Mr. Hay is now the President's chief adviser. If this understand that consent to the plan pro- Presidency performed a distinctly valuable is true conclusive proof may be looked for posed from Washington and St. Petersburg and non-partisan political service to adwould cut the ground from undermeath justing the trust question to the necessithem, as far as obtaining indemnity or ties of easy discussion. He said to his setisfaction from China is concerned. And audience: "If any Republican tells you an even more serious consideration is in that the trust is a good thing, ask him

ble all-around quarrel would only be post- leader or spelibinder will be brave enough poned for a few years at most. It would to assert upon the stump that the trust restore to power the very anti-foreign ele- is a good thing, although Mr. Hanna was gating. ment which, headed by the Empress Dow- wont to maintain that position in his pubager, is responsible for all the outrages lie speeches a year ago. It is the paradox of the situation that, while the trusts are In the proposed solution the Empress putting up all the money for the McKinley Downger would be given a clean bill of campaign, the platform upon which the health and treated with as of sovereign Republican candidates stand is mildly deauthority. Now, everybody familiar with nunclatory of them. However, the mag-Oriental affairs, knows that for the powers | nates of monopoly and plutocracy are not to recognize the murderess of Baron von thin-skinned, and if they can secure four Ketteler, and the woman who ordered Tuan more years of unbridled power, they do not and other of her immediate atherents care a rap how much bad language may to attack the legations and massacre their be hurled at them, always provided their

It is not altogether sure that she is not designed to altogether sure that she is not designed to said substitute in size that a man of dendury has been able to add corporate that a man of dendury has been able to add corporate that a man of sure that world for ten days and that the line of the command of the trusts, and as a quid communication between that city and Tien- pre qua for their campaign contributions, tein is awarming with Chinese regular and which were paid over in New York the irregular troops. Altogether the season other day. That matter aside, we are deappears to be unpropitious for the sudden lighted to see that the straightforward adoption of the Russo-American "scuttling tribute of the people has been able to nolicy" by the other parties to the war. make the trust issue so clear to the com-It is excellently well designed to let Mr. probonsir, of the masses that there can McKinley out at the nominal expense of be non- outside of a lunatic asylum, so

> successful and rich. Just how Mr. Hewitt figures it out we are unable to explain. Pifty, or even thirty years ago, a citizen with the little capital he might with frugalliy have saved from a modest salary in ten years could go into any one of long list of mercantile enterprises with every prospect of becoming a well-to-do merchant. There can be no question that the trusts have shut that door. Mr. Hewlit made his large fortune under the old condivious. It does not cost him a cent to be ontimistic and favorable to the present condition of things. The only plty is that he, and men like him, do not have to start

Russia is always able to retreat grace fully. It is now said that her reported order to ber Minister and troops to retire from China was a lapsus plumae. What was really meant was that they were to "scuttle" to Tientsin, or some other convenient place. Probably there may be other changes from the original plan. It is not being received with the enthusiasm | army.

After all his work, his claims, and his waistcoats, "Tim" Woodruff has been regry. Platt is implacable, and "Tim" is unconsolable. It is very hard on the little man whose raiment has to be listened to wherever it appears.

Shadows Ahead. (From the Portland Argue.)

"a full dinner pull" talk. There is touble been ing in the antifractic region where the expense of living has far out-run the wage advance, and a strike impends which may affect 110,000 men.

The dined at my table. I always considered him a gentleman, a pleasant companion, and a good-befored early and with a personal approach, and with a proper regard to his personal approach, and with a proper regard to his personal approach, and with a proper regard to his personal approach where the expense of living has far out-run the wage advance, and a strike impends which may affect 110,000 men.

Here in New England's leading industry there are also signs of distress. A reduction of wages in the Fall River cotton mills which may extend through the whole industry in New England, is

No Novelty.

Roosevelt's Qualification. in prospect, and the labor unions declare that if it is earried out they uclly strike. Perhaps our

POLITICAL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

ome attention, for it indicates quite clear- has supplanted the Hon. John Hay in the ly the degree of intellectual honesty at- affections and esteem of the amiable Mr. appear necessary for any person wishing out in the provinces. Very little credence mountains of New Hampshire and the Admacy is a very reprehensible sort of thing. Because of his bold, straightforward course in favoring Great Britain above other na-tions in nearly all of this country's intertain on this point. All one has to do to he has. In this connection it is pertinent Thefieve in one God, and no mare; and I hope for happiness beyond this life.

"I believe in the equality of man; and I believe that religious daties consist in doing justice, loving mercy, and endeavoring is make our fellow creatures happy."

I believe in one God, and no mare; and I hope for the ports of China. Announcement is made that the United States, observing the spirit of the recent so-called international peace conference at The Hague, is co-operating with Russia instead of any other operating with Russia instead of any other power-and especially Great Britain-in the conduct of affairs in China. Forthwith there crops out in all the Administration organs the report—a regular rash of it— that this course proves beyond peradven-ture the fact that all the stories of an is the announcement in these

alliance, secret or otherwise, between the scon in the resignation of Mr. Hay from the Cabinet. He is not the kind of man the Cabinet. He is not the kind of man who would stand the humiliation which the supporters of the Administration are boasting has been put upon him. The in-fluences which put Mr. Hay into the Cabwolved in the fact that, conceding the Russo-American proposition, and acting upon it the trusts?"

We do not presume that any Republican interest of the Administration—are very well understood by people who have bothered themselves with the trouble of investi-gating. These influences are not foreign or unknown to the far-sighted and saga-

than American capital is directly inter-exted. However, it is confidently expected— that until after the November election the fletion of co-operating with Russia instead of England in China will be maintained by Administration. There is the finest

addition to this phenumenon it is notorious the Constitution of the United States in The colored folks very frankly told the themselves competent for such a post may that Pekin has been shut off from the the economic oppression of Porto Rico, at Senator that they didn't know to what part of the State they were to be taken, or, in fact, where the railroad was being built from or to what point. All the information they could voucheafe to him was that they were under contract for three m work on a railroad in West Virginia These negroes were all picked up in this city by somebody who estensite others have been imported into thus State during the past few months from Pennsylvania, Virginia, Georgia, and other States of the South. It is suggested that probably if the Democratic national man-agers will address themselves to this mater they may make a discovery of some interest if not of importance. Senator Bacon, by the way will soon return to Georgia for computing work. About the first of October he will probably be able to fulfill a promise to the Delaware Democratical Control of the Delaware Control of the Delaware Democratical Control of the Delaware ocrats to make some speeches in their State. He will also probably be heard in other marts of the Middle West, so his friends say.

> Corbin on Democrats.-The Hon. H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General of the Army, and who by special favor of the Admin istration, enjoys a rank higher than ever before has attached to that office, is rapidly gaining the reputation throughout the country of being the shrewdest polltician associated with Mr. McKinley, not even excepting Mr. Hanna. General Cor-bin was recently interviewed by a representative of one of the Administration organs in Chicago, and talked in a very frank manner about the issues of the campaign. He declared that "this talk of militarism and imperialism" made him "tired." Then this question was put to him: "How about the war, with Mexico?" Was that a war for liberty, too?" General Corbin thus replied: "Well, you m ask our Democratic friends about that. They made that war the same class of men who are now howling about imperialism and militarism. That was a war of aggression—of forcible expansion, But the incentive for it did not come from the The man who talks about our that Nicholas and his great and good friend army being a menace to liberty and con-anticipated. army-be doesn't know anything."

Another Governor Gone Wrong.

(From the Pitteburg Dispatch.) It is very much to be regretted if, as reported om Ohio, Governor Nash bas given an assurance that he will refuse to honor a requisition for W. S. Taylor from Kentucky, and as a result Taylor will appear as an active Republican

He cannot be ignorant that the constitutional are now energed in the disagreeable duty of pay-precision for the surrender on requisition of less for "the fun." Measured by that standard, persons accured of crame in other States is many the New Orleans affair was the least actions of datory. The United States Constitution does not the three. There is some question whether the make it the province of the Covernor of one will be re-possible for any losses to much violence.

(From the Boston Hr(ald.)

All serves is Vermont. In fact, there's no excitement whatever up there, notwithstanding the fact that the people have been informed that they are going to decide the fate of the country next Taxeday. Apparently they have heard that joke before.

ALL PARTIES TO VOTE.

stitutional Convention. "HAVANA, Sept. 2.—After some talk of BOSTON, Sept. 2.—This week a party of tained by such controversialists. It would McKinley has gained considerable vogue gates to the constitutional convention, a.1 coal mines of Pennsylvania. Busy as they is given to it in Washington. From the viewpoint of Washington it appears almost about to do so. The Democratic Union instructors, studying practical mining opmaking any positive assertion, that he was ridiculous. The surface indications seem and Republicans have nominated a joint crations. The demand for competent mintelling the truth in making it. If, as such to justify the promulgation of the report arguers often assert, a man's eternal salby excitable journalists, and therein abides

Manuel Sanguilly, Prof. Berriel, President

to such an extent that the great Eastern

of whom were entire strangers to the would seem important that he should believe the truth, and on general principles, is rusticating at his summer home in the

more important than the previous one, when the cry of independence had a monopoly. The tart that the Nationa's hold many offices gives them more influence than they would otherwise have.

This party has nominated General Lacret, an ultra revolutionist, and Senor
Estevez, ex-Secretary of Justice, as can-

didictes in place of Maximo Gomez and Senor Lacoste. The latter will stand as candidate in Santiago. Governor-General Wood and his party, who have been making a tour island, have returned to Havana.

POSSIBILITIES IN ARGENTINA. Opportunities for the Development

of American Trade. NEW YORK, Sept. 2.-The Rev. Dr. J. F. Thomson, who has been a missionary for the Methodist Epincopal Church in Buenos Ayres for the last thirty-four years, is now in this country on a short visit, but will return to his work on Wednesday. In a talk with a reporter he spoke of the various interests of his conn-

"The people of the United States should be impressed with the fact that the Argentine Republic is the most progressive and most important nation in South America. She has the greatest fleet the best disciplined and most nume ous army, and stends ahead of all the rest in education, stends ahead of all the rest in education, and stends ahead of all the rest in education. try as follows: "The people of the United States should Argentina, probably, than in all the other countries of South America together. This s largely due to the results obtained in the normal schools established by teachers that went from the United States.

The city of Buenos Ayres, the capital of the Benubiic, is the largest Spanish-speaking city in the world, with all the optovements and conveniences that he obtained in Paris or New York. The

Population is nearly 800,000. "The United States is far from being or unknown to the far-sighted and sagacious corporation lawyer who was put at
the head of the War Department when the
weak and inoffensive Alger was sacrificed.
It is believed that before the trouble in
China is settled the whole case will be
made plain enough for the veriest fool in
the country to understand. If the astute
Calvin S. Brice were alive it is thought he
would know all about it; for it was he who
promoted in this country that marvelous
scheme of exploitation in China known as
the Chino-American Development Company, in which a great deal more British
than American capital is directly intereasted. However, it is confidently expected
that until after the November election the
that until after the November election the to make all the cloth for wearing apparel that is consumed in South America. "There are shundant seed oysters on

put themselves in communication any time after September with Edward Wilde, Ar-

from the port of Buenos Ayres, there ex-ists the bost sunitarium on the planet for the victims of pulmonary consumption do not refer to a money-making organiza-tion, but simply to the air that can be eathed among those bills, pure, dry, and that is needed of the patient is to keep in the open air as much as he can, drink mis, and eat heartly, and in from eight months to a year he will feel himself to be a new man. It won't cost him more than \$2.50 a day. I feel amazed when I see and hear of the numbers of victims of thir dreadful complaint that seem to be ignorant of, or will not avail themselves of this cheap and almost absolutely certain remedy for their sickness."

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD. Preparations of the Southern Me morint Association.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 2.-The Confederate Southern Memorial Association with headquarters here, has arranged to reclaim the bodies of Southern dead now resting in Northern cemeteries and to re-inter them either in the church yards and cemeteries of their respective States or in a place to be set aside for this purpose in

the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va. The numerous camps of the Confederate Veterats and the State chapters of he United Daughters of the Confederac bave been asked to assist in the work. The lats of all Confederate dead buried in Northern cemeteries will be published throughout the South, thus giving friends and veterans an opportunity to claim their

The movement is due to the action of Congress, which in the Sundry Civil Ap propriation bill, approved June 6, 1900, provided for the disinterment of these bodies of the Southern dead and their reburial in a special section of the National

Cometery at Arlington, Va.

The date of removal is set for October
Hollywood Cemetery, in Richmond, has
been placed at the disposal of the asso ciation for the reinterment of the bodies of all Confederate soldlers which remain unclaimed during the examination at Washington.

The Cost of Mobs.

(From the New Orleans Times Democrat.) The cities which suffered recently from mob Governor Nash is a lawyer of eminent ability, outbreaks. New York, New Orleans, and Akronbig bill for a city of 20,000 people. It is inpossible to say what New York will have to pay

Roosevelt's Qualifications

(From the Peeria Herald-Transcript.) Just why a mun's ability to sit a bucking so throw a galloping steet by casting a noise his horns or fore legs should make him a fit son to preside over the deliberations of son to preside over the deliber. United States Senate is hard to see.

HARVARD MINING ENGINEERS. Root for Hny .-- A most interesting re- The Cubaus Preparing for the Con. Special Facilities Being Prepared at the University.

abstaining from the elections for dele- young men are working in and about the

The recond registration in Havana shows a total of 2,420. The parties are showing a better organization than in the previous election and party feeling is more developed. The coming election is more important, then then the naces, and tables covered with chemical apparatus are in the place where the cars once splashed; for the tank room is now the laboratory of metallurgical chemistry, where instruction in practical metallurgy and assaying is given the young men of Harvard who are architigus to beginn as where instruction in practical metallurgy and assaying is given the young men of Harvard who are ambitious to become engineers of mines or assayers. Where were once the lockers and shower baths are now lecture rooms devoted to instruction in these branches.

in these branches.

But the most surprising change of all is going on in the eastern wing, the former Cage, now known as the Simpkins Metallurgical Laboratory in memory of the late Congressman John Simpkins, ir., class of 1883. This laboratory will contain, when finished, a complete outfit for the treatment of ores, and will extend into a new wing which is being built to the east.

Shortly after midnight the action began. The inner north fort opened fire on the Algerine. In a few minutes the Algerine. In a few minutes the Bobr. Gilyak, and then the Korcetch returned the fire. The Iltis at the railway wharf at the same time put in a few shells, and the Lion also fired three or four rounds. Looking down toward the forts from the Tougku Reach the spectacle was a really

wing which is being built to the east.

The Mining Department of Harvard is a branch of the Lawrence Scientific School. of which Prof. Nathaniel S. Shaler is Dean, and is in charge of Henry Lloyd Smythe, Harvard, A. B., 1882, C. E., 1885, Professor of Mining. Another indication of the attention which Harvard is giving to mining engineering was the securing of George S. Raymer as instructor in mining. Mr. Ray-mer, after seventeen years of practical ex-

tain jigs, collum jigs, hydraulic sizers, grinding mill, bumping table, frue van-ners, slime-belis, buddles, amalgamating pan, settler, rotary pump, clean-up pan, and automatic sampler. In the new wing will be the smelting works, consisting of a lead and copper

stack furnace, reverberatory roasting fur-nace, revolving roasting cylinder, smelting and gas furnaces, root-blower, and assay-ing furnaces. In the south part of the new wing will also he an assaying office which will con-sist of muffle and crucible furnaces and

yzing ores and minerals. MORTGAGE FOR FIVE MILLIONS. New York Telephone Company Ar

ranging to Issue Bonds.

complete apparatus for assaying and anal-

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.-The Knickerbocker Telephone and Telegraph Company, recently incorporated under the laws of New York, filed vesterday a mortgage for \$5,-000,000 on all its property, rights, and franchises. The mortgage was made in favor of the City Trust Company, and is given the Administration. There is the finest sort of domestic politics in it.

Negroes in West Virginin.—Senstor

Bacon, of Georgia, by personal observation.

Eckert, W. R. Nichols, W. S. Eckert, Ar-Perkins, F. Uhlenhaut, jr., and Charles Mt. Filmt.

NEW DOCUMENTARY STAMPS. Designed to Prevent Defrauding of

the Government by Washing.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 .- Col. F. G. Thomp on, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue of equal temperature. I have personal in speaking of the numerous arrests in the knowledge of the complete cure of several last few months of voung men employed persons, among others two clergymen. All in Wall Strest who had defrauded the Govin Wall Stress who had defrauded the Government by using washed stamps, said yesterday that new documentary stamps would soon be issued by the Government. He declared that it would be absolutely impossible to wash the new stamps so that the fraud could not be detected instantly. Thompson said that he had been working on the scheme for some time, and it had been decided to try the stamps proposed by They will be issued in about thirty

> The new stamps will all be of one color. ent colors, each descrimation having a color of its own. The stamps will be print-ed with suk that is very sensitive to acid. While they will not fade by exposure to the sun, as soon as they are washed with

(From the Omaha World-Herald.)
There has never been so hypocratical an Administration as the McKinley Administration.
There has never been a public man more thoroughly Pecksunffur than William McKinley. There has never been a coverie of men more discrening of publical burial than the colorie of men who beape McKinley; politics.

When a McKinleyite asks, "Who will haul down the flogs" tell him almost Alaska.

When a McKinleyite saks, about the Motroe decrine, tell him almost Alaska.

When a McKinleyite vays the men in this Administration are not pliant tools of Great Britain. tell him about Alaska.

When a McKinleyite asks this is a "business Administration," tell him about Alaska.

When a McKinleyite asks you to verf for McKinley, tell him about Alaska. (From the Omaha World-Herald.)

The Fate of the Lender. (From the Louisville Courier-Journal.)

From the Louisville Contier-Journal.)

There are some inconveniences about being a creditor nation. The United States have distributed some heavy loans in Gocat Britain, Germany, and Russia, and now we are informed by cable that the Shah of Pendia believes we can be induced to back him manerally in his operations against Brissia. Is it, possible that in loosing his reputation for tight-fittedness, Unite Sam is to be regarded as an easy mark for all the unfortunate borrowers of Europe and Asia?

Both in the Same Grave.

Both in the Same Graye.

(From the Pailadelphia Call.)

A good story is getten off on the legal profession, which rains about as follows:

In a certain community a lawyer died who was a most popular and worthy man, and among other virtues inscribed upon his tembstone was this: "A lawyer and an honest man."

Some years afterward a Farmers' Alliance convention was held in the town, and one of the delegates, being of a sentimental turn, visited the silent city," and in rumbling among the fombewas struck with the inscription: "A lawyer and in honest man."

an honest man."

He was lost in thought, and when run upon by a fellow hayard, who, noticing his abstraction, saked if he had found the grave of a dear friend or relative, said: "No, but I am wondering way they came to bury these two fellows in the same grave."

BOMBARDMENT OF TAKU. Details of the Engagement Received

in London by Mail. LONDON, Aug. 18 .- The first mail letters from Chins to the English press since the commencement of hostilities have appearthat, aithough it is difficult to know exact-

Senor Pierrae, a rich lawyer, and Marquis de Erieban. The Democratic party has nominated Senor Giberga in Matanas, which will elect four delegates, the mirority having one.

The election law provides for a substitute to serve if the delegate is unable to attend. In this way some good men will be able to attend these sessions of the convertion which they would not otherwise have been able to do, they taking the places of delegates who were taking the places of delegates who were the interior from their favor.

The second registration in Havana is this department of engineering.

This field work is only an indication of the altertion which Harvard is giving to mining engineering. On the historic Holmes Field, where athletic battles were once fought, there stands a brick structure which was formerly the Carey building, of the convertion which they would not otherwise have been able to do, they taking the places of delegates who were the time in their favor.

The second registration in Havana the four than their favor.

The second registration in Havana that today the most assiduous that today the most assiduous that today the most assiduous that today wharves, with her head down riversity in the transport of the altertion of the fierce struggle on the Thannes with Yale, or on the Hudson with Cornell, has been so that today the most assiduous the first correspondent describes the position of the altier to of the altier the british Fame, first-class destroyer, took up a station near the four Chinese destroyer, took up a station near the four Chinese destroyer, took up a station near the four Chinese destroyer, took up a station near the four Chinese destroyer, took up a station near the four Chinese destroyer, took up a s railway wharves, with her head down riv railway wharves, with her head down riv-er. A little lower down the French Lion lay anchored in the stream. At another wharf higher up lay the Japanese Atago, and above her the United States steamer. Monocacy, a paddle-wheel river steamer. The Atago had landing parties, but other-

> Tougku Reach the spectacle was a really fine one, as most of the forts and all the ships in the Taku Reach were exchanging a rapid cannonade. But it was a grande sight still, and one that will never be forgotten, when in a few minutes, and without hardly a word being spoken, the Iltis cast off from the wharf and quickly gathering way, steamed rapidly down the stream. Without a single light or sign of life about her and in whealth. life about her, and in absolute silence, she sped swiftly toward the foe. As she sounded the bend opened up the Taku Reach and the vessels below saw the gallant German coming to their aid, cheer after caser rose first from the Gilyak, then the Koreetch and Bobr, and there was no mis-taking the ringing welcome that went up from the Algerine. The Lion, lying at anchor in the stresm, had first to weigh and then turn upon the shb tide, but at the bend she was only half a mile astern of the Iltis, and as the brave Frenchman hove in sight he, too, met with a grand reception. The Iltis took station close to the Algerine, and the Lion brought up near the Ko-reetch, both vessels getting into closer action before they swung to their anctors. The whole of the forts were now dellewing a heavy cannonade from their western faces at the six gunboats with langes that

would barely average one mile Brave and gallant as the Chinese un-loubtedly were, there could not have been a single well-trained artilleryman among them. Their projectiles were badly driven, with powder charges sometimes far too heavy, at other times so light that it just tumbled the shot a short distance. The guns were laid badly in line, and the ele-vations worse. Many of the guns had to be fired with extreme depression from the high redoubts. But where the Chinese high redoubts. But where the Chinese gunners lost the day was in the apells failing to explude. Most of them either had no bursters or the fuses were too defective to fire the charges. That six small gunboats should receive the fire from two miles of fortified lines for six hours and escape destruction can only be accounted. scape destruction can only be accounted for in this way. The same gun would de-liver a shot first on the port side of the Algerine and then on the starboard side a few feet off the beam; the next shot would go clean over her masts.

Between 4 a. m. and 5 a. m. daylight roke, and, with the flood tide to make. the gunboats, with the exception of the fire than before, while the fire from the great south fort and the new fort was many times more severe. The Gilyak received a heavy projectle. ceived a heavy projectile on her starboard beam at the water line; she made water and listed heavily, but she still kept up a lively fire. A collision mat was passed. and the ship being pumped out she remained at her moorings. For some time she was really in distress, and the waspish nest of supers in the village pestered her worse than ever. The situation at this time was shot and shell.

Here and there in the smoke and apray a glimpae would be had of a gallant little gunboat, the Algeriae, her decks alive with men stripped to the waist and working desperately. Upon the bridge over the quarterdeck a little group of Englishmen stood as calmly as if they were steaming up the Solent, though four big ventilators close to the bridge were budly pierced with light projectiles. The litis close to her and fighting just as hard, the Boor and Koreetch steaming up and down the reach, their heavy cannonade never silent; the distressed Gllyak now getting into full the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western swing again; and, above all, the brave little Lion, with her four large tri-colors employes of other hig companies will cut little Lion, with her four large tri-colors employes of other big companies will cut dying, steaming to any point where she adrift from the United Mine Workers, form greyish drab. The denomination of the could be of use no matter what the risk. company unions, and take the operators tamps will be printed in figures of differnit colors, each denomination having a south fort was struck on her starboard wanna and Western grants the increase the companies cannot well refuse. bow by a heavy shot, which, passing in- the other companies cannot well refuse, board, cut into the forward boiler. She was at once a mass of steam, her captain was badly injured, and she w.s. beached on the Taku side of the fort reach. As the light strengthened the sterming parties could be seen about the north forts, the Crismos and the layances does to be seen about the north forts, the better understanding all around and to a better understanding all around and to a satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties.

> Chinese shells exploded. But at 6:18 r., more coal mined this year than for seven, the main magnaine in the south fert blew up and rose about 1,000 feet into ten not take plale. Up to the 1st of Septemair a dense black mountain of smoke and | her the output had been greater that for debris and burning powder, the concus-sion being terrible. Every gunboat stop-ped firing and the forts also, and every eye was turned upon the appalling sight. Then, after a few moments of compar silence broken only by the echoes of the explosion and the former gun reports, a glorious cheer rose from the gunboats the Russian, Japanese, and British story ing parties, the destroyer crews and the merchant steamers, all united in one victorious shout which must have struck despair in the hearts of the Chinese gar-riscn. It did so, for their fire gradually slackened and ceased at 5:43 a. m. Shortly after 6 o'clock the storming

parties advanced into position, and at about 6:30 a. m. the British flag was hotsted on the north fort and afterward the Japanese. All resistance had now ceased, and the garrison tried to get away. From the south fort a dense man of fugitives escaped across the plain and mixed with the village inhabitants flying from their homes. During the morning the forts were completely occupied by the allies. A large number of Chinese prisoners were employed in throwing the dead into the river. The garrison was 3,000 men, and they had about 1,000 casu-alties. Most of the guns wers in good order and several had never been fired.

REUNION OF THE TYLERS. Plans for the Family Celebration in

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 2.-The celebrated Tyler family, with branches all over the country, will assemble in Odd the political parties have decided to vote. are, they are not miners, but are a party ed this week. Writing from Taku on June Fellows' Temple on Wednesday, Septem-17, the correspondent of the "Times" says ber 12. This will be the fifth of the an-

nual reunion of this family. The headquarters of the family will be the attack began was probably made up the Hotel Hanover. The morning session family, will be read by Miss Virginia Culbertson, of Baltimore, and an original hymn by Julius Tyler, of Thompson, Pa., will be rendered. The music will be fur-nished by Rev. Isaac Gardell, of Fort Worth, Tex.

At the conclusion of the session a his-At the conclusion of the assessed English torical article bearing upon the English origin of the Tyler race, will be read by the family historian, W. I. Tyler Brigham, of Chicago, Ill. Mr. Brigham has just reof Chicago, Ill. Mr. Brigham has just re-turned from a trip abroad, and therefore an article of especial interest is antici-

Dinner will be served at I oo'clock in

the Temple. Among the participants will be Prof. John P. Brophy, of New York; Cadwell C. Tyler, of Washington, D. C.; David Thompson, of Albany, N. Y.; the Rev. John Poyntz Tyler and Corydon Tyler, of this city, and George T. Tyler, of Palls Church V. of Falls Church, Va. William Tyler, of Boston, Mass, will act as tonstmaster. This reunion will be graced by the presence of many distinguished men in national affairs, all of whom are closely related to the Tylers. Most of these men were elected officers of the Tyler family for 1893-1900 at the last reunion, held in Washington, D. C. September 13, 1890.

At this meeting a blue and yellow badge, with a medallion picture of former President Yeler was presented to all the President Tyler, was presented to all the members. The following is the list of officers elected: President, Major J. Hoge Tyler, Governor of Virginia, East Radford, Va.: First Vice President, Lyon G. Tyler, President of William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.: Second Vice President, Moses Cott Tyler, professor in Cornell Enlyersity, Uthaca N. Y. Third Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Third Vice President, Dr. Samuel Waggaman, Washington, D. C.; Fourth Vice Presi-dent, Major Ira Tyler, Frederick, dent, Md.;

Md.; Hon. Richard Tyler, Hickman, Ky.; First Patron, United States Justice Henry B. Brown, Washington, D. C.; Second Patron, United States Senator John Tyler Morgan, Selma, Ala.: Third Patron. Benjamin F. Tyler, Boston, Mass.; Fourth Patron, William P. Tyler, Tylersdale, Pa.; Fifth Patron, Hon, Robert H. Tyler, Hay-market, Va.; First Patroness, Mrs. John P. Brophy, New York City: Second Pa-troness. Mrs. Catherine Tyler Barnott, Louisville, Ky.; Third Patroness, Mrs. Mary C. Tyler Stokes, Baltimore, Md.; Fifth Patroness, Mrs. William W. Tyler, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, Major Wil-liam N. Tyler, Malden, Mass.; Secretary, and Historian, W. I. Tyler Brigham, Chicago, Ill., and Assistant Secfetary, Rollen W. Tyler, Tylerville, Conn. This list includes members of the Tyler

family from all parts of the country, men who have become famous through their own efforts, and it is an old saying in Virginia that "a Tyler never fails. other member of the Tyler family who will be present at the reunion is Ensign Wat Tyler Cluvering, U. S. N., a son of the gallant Major Wat Tyler Cluverius, of civil war fame. Ensign Cluverius was on board the battleship Maine when that ves-sel was blown up.

one of the most prominent Tylers is a Philadelphian, an offspring of the Vir-ginia branch of the family. He is the Rev. John Poyntz Tyler, rector of the Church of the Advent, Fifth and Buttonwood Streets. He graduated from the Theological Seminary of Virginia in 1888, and took up the rectarship of his church in December, 1896.

THE COMPANY UNIONS.

Action of the D., L. & W. Miners May Prevent a Coal Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 2.-It is stated by leading miners at Plymouth to day that on Tuesday the Delaware and Budson Coal Company will post potices at its collieries there announcing a reduction Gilyak, got under way. It was now evident that the Chinese had kept their best fire in reserve till daylight. The north the United Mine Workers, and if the ru-

to say on the matter. The action of the I action of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Miners' Union, wh Tuesday demand an increase of 10 per cent, will have an important bearing on threatened general strike of the Un Mine Workers. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western men formed an exclusive union, confined to employes of the com-pany, as soon as they found the United very serious for the allies; they steamed pany, as soon as they found the United about boldly into the fort reach to get Mine Workers were ignored by the oper-closer to the forts in a perfect storm of ators, and when they heard the operators say they were at all times willing with their own men, but wanted no out-

> The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western mion has existed but three weeks and now the men want an increase. If they do not get it they will probably strike with the United Mine Workers, but if it is granted the United Mine Workers' strike may not take place. If it does the Delaware, Lack-gwanna and Western men will have all the work they can do and it will be a heavy

they will change color. It will be impossible to restore them to their original color. Colonel Thompson thinks that the use of the new stamps will save the Government many thousands of collars a year, are not colored to the color of the new stamps will save the Government many thousands of collars a year, are not collars and the Russians on the other side. All existing. We are doing all we can to precher a not collars a year, and the Russians on the other side. All existing the not stated and will do so if the miners will but listen to reason and not be guided to not the north forts, the collars are not the north forts, the north forts, the collars are not the north forts, the north forts are north forts. encouragement.

At 4.54 a.m. came one of the turning points of the battle when a magazine in the northern end of the south fort blew up, and this checked the Chinese fire for a time, but soon they showed themselves more determined than ever, and between 5 and 6 o'clock it certainly looked as if the attack had falled. Some of the leavy casemated guns on the north bastion of the south fort were slaed so far round as to send their blast up the reach. At this time also a greater proportion of the Chinese shells exploded. But at 8:18 z. m. the main magazine in the south fort were slaed so far round as to send their blast up the reach. At this time also a greater proportion of the Chinese shells exploded. But at 8:18 z. m. the main magazine in the south fort eral years past providing the strike did

the same months during the past five Years.

The Retort Courteous. (From the San Francisco Wave.)

A red-haired boy and a companion his ounge sat in a secluded corner of a ferry-boat and man who as meer by.

"You don't need any light," was the reply, with
a significant glance at the boy's topdressing.

With a scoutful tess of the boad the loo with
the senic hair promptly referred! "Yes, an' dis
boat don't need no bellows nor no hot air long's
top're aboatth." on're abouth."

The facetions man sought a seat elsewhere.

How Will They Punish Automobile Stenling?

(From the Chicago Evening Post.) (From the Chicago Averlang ross.)

The stranger was naturally curious as to the customs of the country.

"I suppose," he said, "that horse stealing is regarded as a very serious crime in Arisona."

"Oh, I don't know," answered Alkali Re, "That depends upon whether you consider deliberate suicide as a crime or merely as an eliberate suicide as a crime or merely as an eliberate of a weak mind."

The Prize Medal beers are Heurich's Macren and Scaale. The award to these beers is for purity and excellence. 'Phone 644, Arimeton Bottling Co., Jur 2 case of Heurich's Medal beer,